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Comrade Kim Il Sung Takes Part in Election

of SPA Deputy amid Enthusiastic Applause of People

On November 25, the day of election to the Supreme People's Assembly, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, voted at sub-constituency No. 78, Daesong District, Pyongyang.

On this auspicious day, the electors here were overwhelmed with infinite emotion and joy, enjoying the honour to elect a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly with Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The electors here—workers, technicians and office employees of the Samsin Coal Mine, nearby co-operative farmers, housewives and the aged—who have become the proud masters of the people's power founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are enjoying freedom and happiness to the full in the care of the Republic daily prospering under his wise leadership, hearing happy news that he was coming here in person to elect Comrade Hwang Il Ryon, a Merited Miner of the Samsin Coal Mine, nominated as the candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly from the constituency, thronged from early morning in their holiday best the Anhak Middle School, the polling station, with pennants and flowers in their hands.

A portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was hung respectfully on the front wall of the hall festively decorated with the huge slogans of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, organiser and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!" and national flags of the Republic on both sides of the portrait.

Soaring high in the sky were big balloons with ribbons bearing the slogans of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

On the playground of the school, thousands of welcoming crowds as well as the electors who were to vote at the poll together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they always revere so ardently, were awaiting his arrival, singing and dancing.

At nine a.m. the crowd broke into the shouts, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" enthusiastically waving pennants and flowers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, arrived.

Getting out of the car, Comrade Kim Il Sung with a benign smile on his face, waved to the enthusiastically cheering crowds.

Comrade Premier was accompanied by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Kim Gwang Hyop.

Comrades Sok San and Ri Guk Jin and responsible functionaries of the central, city and district Party and government organs met Comrade Premier at the frontgate.

Working women rushed out and presented fragrant flowers of best wishes of the electors here to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly leader, whom the entire Korean people always revere.

Comrade Kim Il Sung slowly walked to the poll amid the welcoming music, waving to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

Tens of thousands of tapes of

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Comrade Kim Il Sung voting at sub-constituency No. 78, Daesong District, Pyongyang

UNBREAKABLE UNITY, GREAT VICTORY!

100% of Electors Participate in Voting, 100% of Electors Vote for Candidates

Report of Central Election Committee

The Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., and people's assemblies of provinces (or cities directly under the central authority), cities (or districts), counties and *ri* (or townships or workers' settlements or *dong*) held the fifth meeting on November 26 and published the following report after examining the results of the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly held on November 25:

The election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was victoriously carried out in strict accordance with the "regulations concerning the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., and people's assemblies of provinces (or cities directly under the central authority), cities (or districts), counties and *ri* (or townships or workers' settlements or *dong*)," amid the high political enthusiasm and seething joy of the entire people in firmly solidifying the people's power.

The election was participated in by 100 per cent of the entire electors registered in the electors' lists with the exception of those electors now on a trip abroad at the 457 constituencies organized under Article 18, Chapter 3 of the "regulations concerning the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., and people's assemblies of provinces (or cities directly under the central authority), cities (or districts), counties and *ri* (or townships or workers' settlements or *dong*)."

The electors who could not turn up at the polling stations owing to old age, physical disability and disease cast votes into the mobile ballot boxes.

One hundred per cent of the electors who unanimously participated in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly voted for the candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in the constituencies.

This is a manifestation of our people's absolute trust in and loyalty to the great leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destiny of the motherland and the nation and exploring the road ahead of the arduous Korean revolution.

In the election our people demonstrated the indestructible might united close with one ideology and one will around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., and people's assemblies of provinces (or cities directly under the central authority), cities (or districts), counties and *ri* (or townships or workers' settlements or *dong*) examined the results of voting submitted by the election committees of the constituencies for the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and recognizes that the 457 candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., registered at all constituencies were elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., according to the "regulations concerning the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, D.P.R.K., and people's assemblies of provinces (or cities directly under the central authority), cities (or districts), counties and *ri* (or townships or workers' settlements or *dong*).

Comrade Kim Il Sung Takes Part in Election of SPA Deputy

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five colours were stretched across his way which was covered thick with multi-colour confetti glistening in the morning sun.

The crowd shouted hurrah again and again at the top of their voices, expressing their reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, who is the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international working class movement and communist movement, who founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the glorious motherland of our people—and always leads the Korean revolution confidently to victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation.

Boundless emotion and happiness could be read on the faces of the people who were shouting hurrah, waving national flags of the Republic and bunches of flowers high above their heads.

Good is our people's state established by him—our socialist system, our Republic where everyone can work, study and receive medical treatment and the whole people live well, where workers and peasants who were forced to slave labour in the past, undergoing harsh exploitation and disdain by Japanese imperialism, capitalists and landlords, have become true masters of the country and lead a significant life, sending their sons and daughters to schools at all levels up to university, though they themselves did not know what a school was like in the past.

The people's power has given us this happiness and this glory of today.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"The flag of our Republic is dyed with the red blood of the anti-Japanese fighters who fought with arms in their hands against Japanese imperialism for a long period and with the blood shed by true patriotic fighters of workers and peasants who fought during the arduous Patriotic War of Liberation to defend this state power, the most democratic one representing the interests of the labouring people."**

In the dark days when our country was groaning under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation, organized the anti-Japanese guerrillas for the freedom and liberation of the country and, holding high the banner of the restoration of the country, waged a bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialist robbers for 15 years, set forth the line of a people's government and laid the foundations of the people's power and paved a bright road for the construction of socialism and communism.

After restoring the country, he founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious motherland with its deep roots in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, shattering the pernicious intrigues of the reactionaries at home and abroad and instilled the pride of being the master of the Republic, a full-fledged independent state, into our people who had lived a hopeless and grievous life, subjected to national contempt and humiliation, oppression and exploitation by others, for they had no state power of their own.

When the U.S. imperialists ignited a war of aggression to invade our young Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed commander, called upon the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army to wage a heroic war of resistance and, under his outstanding leadership, our people knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and demonstrated to the world the mettle of heroic Korea.

He built in this land a society free from exploitation and oppression, the most advanced system—socialist system—where all the people enjoy freedom and happiness to their hearts' content, which the anti-Japanese fighters had aspired to so ardently and for which they had fought for a long period, shedding their blood.

He put forth our Party's independent line holding fast to the principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-reliant defence in national defence, creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism in conformity with realities of Korea, and organized and mobilised the Party and the people for the implementation of this line, thereby turning our country, once poor and backward, into a powerful socialist industrial-agricultural state with solid foundations of an independent national economy in a brief span of time.

Under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people have firmly established a nation-wide defence system with the people's army, each of whose men has been trained into a match for one hundred-fold enemies, as the core, and have made full preparations to meet the great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with the initiative on our side.

The people's power and the fine socialist system, the prosperity and development of the country today and its brighter future are all inseparable from the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As there are Comrade Premier and his brilliant and sagacious leadership, our people always feel secure, fear no enemy or difficulty and are marching forward unswervingly and confidently without the slightest vacillation in any storm or stress along the road of victory indicated by the Party. Our people under his wise leadership have set a brilliant example in revolution and construction, thus extending great inspiring influence upon hundreds of millions of revolutionary people of the world.

Therefore, our people regard it as the greatest honour, pride and happiness of the nation to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader and entrust their destiny wholly to him with their hearts burning with ardent loyalty and determination to fight, with single-hearted devotion under his leadership, for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for the complete victory of socialism and communism in this land.

Today the South Korean people, looking up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are waging a bloody revolutionary struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges for the day when they will live in the care of a genuine people's power under his leadership.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd, Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the polling station.

Comrade Premier received a ballot from Kim Gyong Duk, Chairman of Daesong District No. 78 Sub-Constituency Election Committee and cast it.

He was followed by other leaders of the Party and Government who were accompanying him.

The entire working people who participated in the election with deep emotion and joy together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung renewed their determination to firmly arm themselves with the only ideas of the Party, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and with the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, consistently revolutionise and working-class-ize themselves and become revolutionary fighters boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader.

They further renewed their resolve further to consolidate politically, economically and militarily the revolutionary base—the northern part of the Republic—and greet on their own initiative the forthcoming big revolutionary event through a thorough implementation of the Party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence buildup in parallel by keeping up a big revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

They made a firm determination to defend at the risk of their lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and our socialist system at any time and in any circumstances, achieve the country's reunification by expelling the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are occupying the southern part of our country and hasten the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Though Comrade Premier left the polling station amid the enthusiastic cheers of the entire electors and other people, they sang the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" again and again at the top of their voices.

Dancing group makes the election day more colourful

TELEGRAM

A Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to President Charles Helou of the Republic of Lebanon, on the independence day of Lebanon.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables International Tribunal of War Crimes

On the occasion of the second session of the International Tribunal of War Crimes, Premier Kim Il Sung sent the following telegram to the session:

On the occasion of the second session of the International Tribunal of War Crimes, I extend my warm greetings to the organizers of and participants in the session.

Despite the resolute protest and opposition of the peace-loving people of the whole world, the U.S. imperialists have now taken the course of committing still graver crimes, continually escalating their aggressive war in Vietnam.

By their indiscriminate bombing of the towns and villages of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating such barbarous acts as massacring large numbers of peaceable inhabitants and even destroying schools, hospitals and cultural establishments cruelly.

The U.S. imperialists are unscrupulously intensifying the scorched-earth operations in South Vietnam by concentrating more and more armed forces there.

All these acts on the part of U.S. imperialism constitute not only intolerable criminal acts of aggression against the Vietnamese people but also an open challenge to all the peoples fighting for national independence and freedom and a grave threat to world peace.

The U.S. imperialists should be given a severe judgement they deserve by the world's people for these heinous criminal atrocities.

I heartily wish your trial success in its work, firmly believing that it will sternly condemn the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists, and thereby deal a blow at them, inspire the heroic Vietnamese people and contribute to the defence of world peace.

Intense Loyalty

At Songrim Constituency Electing Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Deputy to SPA

At the polling booth of the Songrim Constituency

The new, glorious morning of November 25, the day of a historic event further consolidating our people's state power which has taken over the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, broke in the city of Songrim.

The pavements were overflowed with streams of people flowing to the polling station feeling immense glory in and joy at personally electing Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 46 million Korean people, the peerless patriot, national hero, and one of the outstanding leaders of the international working-class movement and communist movement, as a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

How much they all had looked forward eagerly to this auspicious day!

Seen among the people going to the polling station in a steady stream was an old man hurrying his family members along to the polling booth. He is Kim Chil Song of the gas producer workshop, known as the head of the "working family of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works." Eleven members of his family are working at this works.

"Now, we are going to cast our ballots of loyalty for the Premier. You should not forget to keep his benevolence deep in mind," he said to his family members. He has lived feeling keenly what changes in the destiny of our nation and in the life of our people have taken place in the past 20 odd years under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and how the development of our revolution has been accelerated.

Our people who suffered suffocating hardships as stateless slaves in the past have become the full-fledged masters of a sovereign state enjoying freedom, rights and prosperity as the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious motherland. It is because Comrade Kim Il Sung is leading our people to victories in the forefront of our revolution, that the Korean people are able to march vigorously towards a brighter future, enjoying the tremendous benefits of the socialist system in which the source of exploitation and poverty has been liquidated for good and all people work, learn and live happily together.

This was what all the working class of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works thought of when going to the glorious poll to elect him to the Supreme People's Assembly that morning.

They could not suppress their deep emotions, recalling to their minds the teachings Comrade Premier had given during his meeting with the electorate of the Songrim constituency.

When I visited sub-constituency No. 28, electors, men and women, in their holiday best were dancing gaily.

Among them were seen familiar faces of Heroes of Labour Won Do Jung, Chu Sang Su and Kim Gi Mo, and famous labour innovators.

At eight a.m. sharp the voting started.

Double Hero of Labour Won Do Jung who has grown old with the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works had the honour of being the first to cast the ballot with the unanimous approval of all the electors.

He received a ballot paper and said to himself choking with emotion, entering the polling booth: "Dear Premier, I dedicate you a ballot of loyalty and wish you a long life." At this moment came to his mind the proud course he had traversed with the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works receiving the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and enjoying his warm care.

Comrade Premier personally called at this works on the third day after the ceasefire and instilled into the workers here who did not know where to start confidence and courage, saying that we should show the mettle of the Koreans to the American devils in rehabilitation and construction, too, just as we defeated and won over them. Upholding the teachings of the Leader who said that the restoration of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works must begin with that of open-hearth furnace, the workers here erected in less than a year open-hearth furnace No. 1, twice the size of former one on the war ruins and then built the rolling workshop and blast furnaces Nos. 1 and 2 in succession to turn their works into such a big metallurgical centre as we see today. It was not Won Do Jung and the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works alone that have enjoyed such happiness.

It is quite natural that he should choke with boundlessly deep emotion, because he receives the outstanding leadership and enjoys as deep love as the ocean of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led the Korean revolution to victories and glory for more than 40 years of hardships and ordeals, personally standing in the forefront of the struggle and looks after all of our people without exception with a warm paternal love.

Each ballot cast for Premier Kim Il Sung by the electorate in Songrim as a token of their fidelity to him carries a deep sense of gratitude to him who, during the grimmest days of the Japanese imperialist rule, organised and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, crossing the steep ridges of the densely-wooded Mt. Baekdu for 15 long years solely for the freedom of the country and the liberation of the people and for the victory of socialism and communism, and thus defeated the enemy, the Japanese imperialists, and brought our people the liberation and who, even under the complicated circumstances right after the liberation, brightly illumined the path for new Korea to follow, founded our Party and people's state power and built up the northern part of our Republic into the powerful base of our revolution. In it also dwells profound thanks for the outstanding leadership of the Leader who led us to rout the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces which, together with troops of 15 of their satellites, had launched an attack against our young motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—in an attempt to deprive our people of their free-

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Great Political, Moral Unity

On November 25 the election to the Supreme People's Assembly was victoriously held in our country.

In the current election to the Supreme People's Assembly, 100 per cent of the electors registered in the electors' list participated in the election and 100 per cent of the electors voted for the candidates to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in all the constituencies, according to the November 26 report of the Central Election Committee.

This is another historic victory the Korean people should record in their history.

Through the current election to the Supreme People's Assembly the Korean people came to have again as their deputy Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious and iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international working-class movement and communist movement and the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, to happiness and prosperity, shouldering the destinies of the country and the nation upon himself and clearing the path of the arduous Korean revolution.

And the ardent revolutionary fighters who, under his leadership, fought bravely in the protracted sanguinary revolutionary struggle for the freedom and independence of the country and are devotedly fighting today in the van of the people for the prosperity and development of the country, have been elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Also elected were the loyal soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, who, after the liberation, fought for the Party, the country and the people devoting their all and were tested and trained through arduous revolutionary trials.

The great victory scored in the current election to the Supreme People's Assembly is a manifestation of our people's boundless trust in and fidelity to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people. In the current election, our people have demonstrated the indestructible might of our people who, with a single ideology and will, are firmly rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It is also a demonstration of the firm resolve of all the Korean people further to consolidate our socialist system, liberate South Korea and bring earlier the day of the nation-wide victory of our revolution by further strengthening our people's power which has taken over the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of the Party and the Leader.

All the labouring people and other sections of the population celebrate with boundless joy this historic victory won in the current election.

The great political and ideological unity of our people firmly rallied around the Party and the Leader has been demonstrated once again in the current election to the Supreme People's Assembly crowned with a great shining victory. This unity was not realised in a day or two.

It was realised and firmly consolidated through the glorious struggle our people waged for a long period under the leadership of the Party and the Leader for the freedom and independence of the country and the building of a new life.

The Leader always trusts and loves the people and relies on their strength and the people always say that they will be worthy of his leadership. This has been the unbreakable and firm ties of kinship formed between our Leader and people, which over a long period of time has been the foundation of the great political and ideological unity of our people.

Through their experiences accumulated in revolution and construction, our people have an unshakable faith deep in their hearts that they can win victory only when they advance along the road indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung under his leadership.

In the dark period of Japanese imperialist rule, the Korean people, placing their hope on Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the nation, fought against Japanese imperialism. After the liberation, they created under his leadership a new life and won victory in the life-and-death struggle against the enemy—U.S. imperialism.

In the postwar period, they carried out socialist construction and socialist construction following the path indicated by him and have won brilliant victories and achievements as we see today.

Indeed, the restoration of the motherland, the founding of our Party and our people's power, brilliant successes in revolution and construction today, the future prosperity of the country and the nation-wide victory of our revolution are unthinkable without the sagacious and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our people's state power is a great revolutionary gain our people have attained through their protracted and arduous revolution for the independence of the country and the happiness of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The flag of our Republic is dyed with the red blood of the anti-Japanese fighters who fought with arms in their hands against Japanese imperialism for a long period and with the blood shed by the Soviet soldiers, workers and peasants who fought during the arduous Patriotic War of Liberation to defend this state power, the most democratic one representing the interests of the labouring people."

In the darkest period when our motherland was groaning under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the great leader of the Korean revolution, organised and led anti-Japanese guerrilla units for the freedom of the country and the liberation of the people and for the establishment of a people's power, and personally led them and waged a bloody armed struggle for 15 years and finally defeated brigandish Japanese imperialism and accomplished the restoration of the country.

Our people's state power was born of the blood-root of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and grew.

Comrade Kim Il Sung personally founded, consolidated and developed our Republic after the liberation. Thoroughly adhering to an independent position and creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the reality of our country, he put forward the most correct lines and policies, thereby leading the Party, the country and the people to the great victory and prosperity of today.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people's power has gone through glorious exploits as the staunch defender of the interests of the toiling people and as the weapon of our revolution.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, "to further consolidate our political power by bolstering the election campaign is a most important event for us in carrying forward the cause of the revolutionary forerunners who fought shedding their blood for this state power and in the work for the future of the people, a most important event for more successfully carrying out revolutionary tasks in the future and thoroughly defending the people's interests."

That is why our people who have won victory in the election to the Supreme People's Assembly are continually displaying political and labour enthusiasm to achieve brilliant victory in the elections to the local organs of state power at all levels to be held on November 30.

Historic Meeting Which Brought Revolution to New Upsurge

On the Occasion of the 29th Anniversary of Nanpaitzu Meeting

Twenty-nine years ago, on November 25, 1938 the Nanpaitzu Meeting was held, a meeting personally initiated and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution, a meeting which elucidated the outstanding strategic and tactical line mapped out by him.

The Nanpaitzu Meeting was a meeting of great historic significance at which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution, scientifically analysed from the firm stand of *Juche* the very difficult and complicated revolutionary situation where the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle was undergoing temporarily a great trial and illumined the most correct path for the victory in the revolution resisting Japanese imperialism and in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, thus indicating for the Communists and people a clear-cut way for breaking through the difficult situation and, furthermore, accelerating the defeat of Japanese imperialism and accomplishing at the earliest date the sacred cause of the liberation of the motherland.

The historic circumstances at that time were very difficult and complicated.

After unleashing the aggressive Sino-Japanese War in 1937, the Japanese imperialists enforced most heinous fascist violence and terror rule in Korea and stepped up large-scale "mopping-up operations" against the anti-Japanese guerrillas to achieve "victory in the rear" and strangulate the Korean communist movement.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, the anti-Japanese armed struggle was waged continually and vigorously and the revolution surged up all over the country.

The Japanese imperialists who had suffered repeated failures in a long time in the "mopping up operations" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army ran wild for ensuring "defence security," reinforcing the boundary guard in a big way. From autumn 1937 to 1938, they directed great efforts to a wholesale arrest of Korean Communists and destruction of anti-Japanese, revolutionary organisations. Thus, thousands of Communists were arrested and imprisoned and no small number of revolutionary organisations were destroyed, with the result that the revolution suffered a heavy loss for the time being and not a few people turned away from the revolutionary struggle, losing their confidence in the restoration of the motherland.

At that time the Marxists for appearance's sake and some nationalists discarded their masks and national reformists also, foaming at the mouth, cried out the theories of "Japan and Korea are one" and "Japan and Korea are of the same ancestry."

At such time, the "Left" adventurists, failing to assess the subjective and objective situation of the revolution, forced the anti-Japanese guerrilla units active in Manchuria to make a crescent-shaped attack on Changchun, the "capital" of "Manchukuo," and then advance toward Jehol, thus doing harm to the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare in Manchuria and the revolutionary movement.

Seeing the danger of the Jehol expedition immediately, Comrade Kim Il Sung took full measures to counter any ensuing situation.

Thereby he made revolution continually advance along the road of vigorous development even in the raging storm.

The prevailing situation urgently required the Communists to establish *Juche* more firmly in the revolutionary struggle, regroup the revolutionary forces, further extend the armed struggle to the homeland and strengthen it there and boldly carry on military actions and political activities on a large scale, thereby inflicting heavy blows upon the Japanese imperialists to infuse confidence in victory into the minds of all the Korean people, restoring and readjusting the destroyed revolutionary organisations and vigorously organising and mobilising broad sections of anti-Japanese masses of people for the revolutionary struggle.

At the Nanpaitzu Meeting held against such historic background, Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke about the then situation and the line of future struggle, proving that the Japs, though seemingly triumphant at that time, would inevitably meet their doom before long and setting forth the urgent political and military tasks of the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Army.

Besides, he emphasised that to provide against the large-scale "mopping-up operations" of the enemy, the Revolutionary Army units should grasp the weak points of the enemy in time and deliver annihilating blows to him in a large or small force and, at the same time, carry on the work of restoring and expanding the destroyed revolutionary organisations rapidly and energetically and organise and conduct mass political work on a broad scale so that broad sections of people might actively come out in the revolutionary struggle with firm faith in victory. He said that it was of truly great significance to advance the main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the areas along the Amrok River and to the areas northeast of Mt. Paekdu and strengthen military and political activities there.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung earnestly instructed that in view of the situation in which the undermining schemes and vile tricks of the enemy, the fiendish Japanese imperialists, were becoming more rampant as the days go by, the militant unity of the ranks of the armed units and the purity of their ideology and purpose should be ensured to turn the Revolutionary Army into indestructible fighting units, into steel-like revolutionary units.

At the Nanpaitzu Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung took concrete measures for rearranging and reinforcing the ranks of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, reorganising the units, further strengthening political and ideological work in the Revolutionary Army units and further strengthening the Revolutionary Army militarily and technically, politically and ideologically in order to thoroughly carry through the new strategic line.

In accordance with the decisions adopted at the meeting, the anti-Japanese armed units active in southern and eastern Manchuria were organised into forces operating in three areas and the theatre of operation was allotted to each force.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the rich experience in the long-drawn anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and the thoroughly independent revolutionary ideas, sharply criticized the plan for expedition toward Jehol advocated by the "Left" adventurists and its serious consequences and put forth a series of lines for the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Army units in advancing to the northern border area of Korea and the vast area of southern and eastern Manchuria, the former guerrilla bases which were set up through protracted, strenuous efforts, and conducting small group guerrilla operations in close combination with large-scale guerrilla activities and carrying out mass political work on a broad scale, not restricting their activities to a limited area.

Oil painting: "Nanpaitzu Meeting at Mongkiang"

This was the wisest strategic and tactical line set forth on the basis of the scientific analysis of the prevailing military and political situation at that time and a bold, positive step for leading the revolution again to an upsurge by saving it from the crisis.

The strategic line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people and strategist of genius, at the Nanpaitzu Meeting was a thoroughly independent one proceeding from the stand that the Communists in each country know the revolution in their own country better than anyone else and the revolution in each country, therefore, should be carried out by the Communists of that country and all the questions arising in the course of the revolutionary struggle in each country should be settled by that country mainly by its own efforts in conformity with its own reality.

It was also a revolutionary line consistent with thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas, the ideas of continued revolution to carry out the revolution to the end, overcoming actively all the difficulties and obstacles cropping up on the road of revolution.

On the other hand, it was a proletarian internationalist line for aiding the Chinese revolution with blood and defending the Soviet Union with arms by dealing heavy blows from the rear to the Japanese imperialists who were intensifying the aggressive war in the mainland of China and provoking large-scale armed clashes in the border area between the Soviet Union and Manchuria.

The strategic line clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanpaitzu Meeting displayed its great vitality in the revolutionary practice after the meeting.

It was clearly shown in the great victories won by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the military and political fields and the sharp rise of the revolutionary movements at home and abroad after the meeting.

In accordance with the sagacious strategic line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, all the forces operating in three areas started vigorous military and political activities in the districts concerned after the meeting and carried out with credit the tasks assigned to them.

Under the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung the People's Revolutionary Army units which successfully carried out the one hundred odd day march well known to the world as an "arduous march," smashed large-scale enveloping attacks and all sorts of machinations of the enemies who were talking big about the "complete annihilation of the guerrillas" and advanced to Changpai in the border area in the spring of 1939 and dealt heavy military and political blows to the enemies in numerous battles, big and small, including the Shihwatsuko and Banjukkoo battles.

This opened a new phase in the military activities and mass political work of the People's Revolutionary Army units.

In this way a big-scale "mopping-up operation" planned by the enemies in the winter of 1938 against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army turned into a big-scale mopping-up operation against the enemies and all the malicious tactics of the enemies were completely smashed and the brain of the Korean revolution — the headquarters of the revolution where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, was — was defended with honour from the encircling attack of the enemies.

It gave telling political and military blows to the Japanese imperialists and greatly contributed to accelerating the country's liberation.

The great revolutionary ideas put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Nanpaitzu Meeting inspire us to revolutionary victory even today with great vitality.

Our people who have taken over the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are filled with the firm determination to effect a new great upsurge in socialist construction and meet the great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with full preparations, rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Bak Sun Pal

Premier Kim Il Sung's Congratulatory Message Conveyed

Encouraged by Congratulatory Message, Working People throughout the Country Are Determined to Make Another Leap in Their Struggle to Carry on Economic Construction in Parallel with Defence Buildup

Premier Kim Il Sung sent on November 17 a congratulatory message to workers, technicians and office employees of the factories and other enterprises which fulfilled their national economic plans for 1967 by the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (Oct. 10).

In different parts of our Republic the congratulatory message of Premier Kim Il Sung is now being conveyed to the factories and other enterprises which fulfilled their assignments for this year by the Party founding anniversary.

Deeply moved by the congratulatory message, the labouring people all over the country are unanimously resolved to make another leap forward in their struggle to build the economy and defences in parallel.

Inspired by the congratulatory message of Premier Kim Il Sung, the workers of the **RYONGSONG MACHINERY PLANT** held a meeting on November 19 and made up their minds to produce more machines by the end of the year, thoroughly prepare for next year's production and make a greater leap in the coming year.

Director of the plant Kim Jong So'ng, worker of Chollima workteam No. 4 of the welding shop Ryu So'ng Gu, turner of the large-sized machinery shop Ju Gi Ung, functionary of the technical affairs section Bak Hwa Ryong and moulder of the steel casting shop Wi Hak Sil took the floor at the meeting. They pointed to the fact that they are now waging a 80-day battle following the fulfilment of their yearly targets by the Party founding anniversary to send more machines to economic construction and defence upbuilding not content with the successes they have already achieved. In order to add lustre to the honour of having received the congratulatory message of Premier Kim Il Sung they unanimously resolved to make another leap in the production of equipment for metallurgical industry and equipment for the gasification of anthracite assigned to them in the fourth quarter of the year, in the manufacture of the equipment instructed by Premier Kim Il Sung in his on-the-spot guidance in the Hamhung area and of the equipment to fulfil the tasks set forth at his meeting with the electorate of the Songrim Constituency. They also resolved to make better preparations for production of next year, a year of decisive significance in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

The attendants of the meeting adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung in which they expressed their determination.

On November 20 the workers of the **CHOLLIMA HAMHUNG DISABLED SOLDIERS' PLASTIC DAILY NECESSARIES FACTORY** held a meeting and resolved to overfulfil their yearly plan by more than 30 per cent and make thorough preparations for next year's production to keep the flower in bloom in the coming year, too.

The congratulatory message was conveyed and meetings were held also on November 21 at the **YO'NGDAE CHEMICAL FACTORY**, in the **UNPA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TEAM**, at the **ANJU COMMUNICATION APPARATUSES FACTORY** and other factories and enterprises in various fields of the national economy including machine-building and chemical industries, construction and forestry.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the meeting with the electorate of the Songrim Constituency inspire the builders of the combined assembling enterprise of chemical equipment to bringing about another great revolutionary upsurge

Workers Bring about a New Upsurge in Economic Construction

Upholding the Teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung Given at the Meeting with the Electorate of Songrim Constituency

The programmatic instructions given by Premier Kim Il Sung at the meeting with the electorate of the Songrim Constituency on November 11 are boundlessly inspiring our people who are bouncing with their achievements in labour the election to the Supreme People's Assembly on November 25 and elections to the local people's assemblies at all levels on November 30 and are arousing them to a new upsurge in labour.

At the Giyang Tractor Plant

Saying that "Unless we develop machine-building industry further, we cannot strengthen the defence power of the country nor can we carry on technical revolution for the development of the national economy," Premier Kim Il Sung noted that it is necessary to develop precision machine industry, electronics industry and heavy-duty machine industry.

The workers of the Giyang Tractor Plant who are making the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung their own conviction and their flesh and blood are actively striving to put into effect these teachings given by Premier Kim Il Sung.

The machine builders of this plant regard it as their greatest honour unsparingly to devote their youthful lives at the call of Premier Kim Il Sung. They once again demonstrated their fidelity to the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung by raising the production capacity of the large-sized tractor "Pungnyon" (Bumper year) two to three-fold in recent days.

Red Coal-Miners in Northern Coal-Fields

The Red coal-miners in the northern coal-fields of our country raised their daily coal output by 10 per cent on an average in mid-November compared with the first part of this month. They are now energetically carrying on coal production, bearing in mind the teachings given by Premier Kim Il Sung at the meeting with the voters of the Songrim Constituency that "the main direction for the national economic plan for next year is, above all, to give priority to mining industry and continuously develop heavy industry."

The coal-miners of the Onsong Coal Mine are fulfilling their daily assignments for coal production at 135 per cent on an average in November, they perfected drilling method fit for geological features and improved their blasting method, thereby increasing its efficiency by 10 per cent and raising tunnelling speed by 37 per cent compared with the previous month.

Similar successes have also been made in succession by the Red coal-miners of the Hamyon and Juwon coal-mines.

The colliers of the Juwon Coal-Mine are producing 1.8 times as much coal as in the previous year.

At Forestry Offices

Workers of forestry offices in Jagang Province are also making great innovations.

They are now unfolding a drive for increased production of timber, taking to heart the words of Premier Kim Il Sung who, noting that it is planned to carry on more capital construction next year than this year, said: "Only when we produce more structural steel, cement and timber, shall we be able to undertake large-scale construction we are envisaging and continuously carry on defence upbuilding to turn the whole country into a fortress."

The fellers of the Hwangpo station of the Jangjagang Forestry Office fulfilled their yearly plan three months ahead of schedule and carried out their assignments for October at 239.3 per cent. They are now continually overfulfilling their targets every day in spite of cold weather conditions. They they are making a great contribution to putting into practice their resolve to overfulfil by 30 per cent the yearly plan set before their forestry office.

A vigorous drive for increased production is also being conducted among the workers of the Rangrim, Kosin, Songwon and Dwingan forestry offices.

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Telegram from SVNFL Presidium Chairman

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium, and Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram of thanks from Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The telegram said in part:

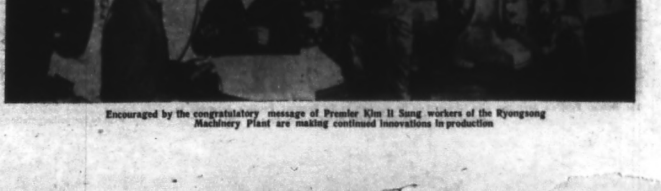
We are immensely moved by the fact that the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K, held an enlarged session and fully supported our political programme.

This is a great encouragement to the South Vietnamese armed forces and people who are filled with a determination to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy of the peoples of the two countries and progressive mankind, and their stooges.

Though the U.S. imperialists and their stooges sustained serious setbacks, they are persistently intensifying the aggressive war against our country.

The South Vietnamese people, having a determination to win in the fight against the enemy and firm confidence in the ultimate victory and enjoying the great aid of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other socialist countries and the sympathy and support of our friends in the world, will surely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, achieve independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and prosperity, and furthermore realise the peaceful reunification of the country and contribute to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we sincerely hope the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung will make greater successes in the construction for the prosperity and development of the country and in the struggle for the reunification of their country.



Encouraged by the congratulatory message of Premier Kim Il Sung workers of the Ryongsong Machinery Plant are making continued innovations in production

Long Live Great Victory of Korean People Firmly Rallied around the Party and the Govt. Headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Intense Loyalty

(Continued from Page 3)

dom and happiness and the precious gains of their revolution and thus brought about a great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation and who, clearing away the heaps of ashes after the war, turned our country in the shortest span of time into a powerful socialist Industrial-agricultural one with the solid foundations of an independent national economy and is leading our people confidently towards the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

While approaching the ballot box in turn, each with a ballot in his hand, all voters—workers, peasants, technicians, office employees, the aged and women—renewed their firm resolve to follow Comrade Kim Il Sung forever and go with the Party and the people's state power also in the future as in the past. This is an expression of their infinite trust in and immense loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led and is leading the struggle of our people to a brilliant victory by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the living realities of Korea and thereby working out most scientific and original lines and policies as well as strategy and tactics, always holding fast to an unswerving independent position at each stage of our revolution.

A grey-haired man, Choe Gu Gyong, a member of the fifth workteam of the Dangsan Cooperative Farm, also took part in the voting with such a feeling. During the days of the Japanese imperialist rule, he could not afford even a patch of land to grow vegetables. He had been driven hard like a draught animal as a landlord's hired hand from his childhood. But today he has become one of the proud co-op farmers, the mainstay of the socialist countryside. Each year, he gathers in a good harvest from the vegetable fields watered by modern sprinklers and sends the fruits of his labour to the workers. This year he received a share of a great amount of grain plus more than 5,600 won in cash. It was quite natural, therefore, that he should want to be the first to cast a ballot of loyalty for the Premier.

The polling station was overflowing with an earnest desire of the voters to share their present happiness and glory with the compatriots in the southern part of the country who are languishing under the colonial fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi clique. A blast furnaceman, Ju Yo'ng Chol, participated in the election for the first time after his return home from Japan. He entered the poll with a ballot containing his sentiment of immense loyalty to the Premier.

Why can't the brothers and sisters in the southern part of one and the same territory enjoy with us this auspicious occasion, whereas even those, who came back to their longed-for homeland from a far-off foreign country, cast ballots of fidelity? The day will certainly come when the 40 million Korean people, by their united strength, will expel the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and make the everlasting, immortal revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung bloom in full over the three thousand-ri expanse of our land.

To bring easlier that day, the electors—the steel makers here—took part in the election, again pledging themselves to remain faithful revolutionary fighters to defend at the risk of their lives the Party and the Leader by breathing, thinking and acting according to his feachings and equipping themselves more firmly with the only ideas of our Party, which knows no other ideas than his revolutionary ideas.

Bak Ju Gil

Extras of the Rodong Sinmun bring happy news of the Central Election Committee to the labouring people of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution: "100% of electors took part in voting, 100% of electors voted for candidates" Photo by Ju Chang Sin

The Korean People's Armymen also take part in the election to the Supreme People's Assembly to consolidate the people's state power

The Auspicious Morning

In Pyongyang

Boundlessly deep emotion and excitement prevailed in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on the day of the election to the Supreme People's Assembly, a great, happy event of the nation, which recorded another great victory in the history of our people. The red-and-deep blue national flags of our Republic were fluttering forcefully over the polling stations, streets and squares. And hung from tall buildings, in addition to posters, were streamers bearing the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!" and "All electors, consolidate as firm as rock our people's state power, successor to the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle!"

Street lamps were still shedding their bright lights and morning stars were still twinkling in the sky. Yet the streets of the capital resounded with the loud singing of the election propaganda teams and the polling stations presented a scene of joyous dancing. The electors were hurrying to the polling stations—workers who had made strenuous efforts day and night to greet the election with a high degree of political zeal and greater feats of labour, people who had remained awake all night, excited with joy at participating in the election for the first time, and white-haired old men and women hastening to the polling stations taking their grandchildren by the wrist to cast their votes before the young people.

The faces of the electors expressed their infinite reverence for and intense loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who established the genuine people's state power in this land and has led our people to great victories, glory, freedom and happiness of today. Their hearts were burning with a firm resolve to cast their votes for the candidates with their whole heart to consolidate as firm as rock the people's state power established by the Leader.

The day began to break. The sun started pouring down its dazzling rays on the earth. The statue of Chollima (winged horse) soaring high on Mansu-dae revealed its grand figure demonstrating the mettle of the Korean people.

The air over all the polling stations in the capital reverberated with the delightful singing full of joy and happiness.

At last the time for voting arrived.

Voters entered polling booths with a feeling of reverence.

Rim Ran Bong, a woman living in Moran-bong district, said after voting for the candidate registered at sub-constituency No. 65 in Moran-bong district: "It is dreamlike indeed for me to participate in the election. In the past it was beyond imagination for the poor people, women in particular, to take part in the voting. They did not know even the word 'election.'

"But today the working people like me enjoy all happiness and proudly participate in the election as the masters of the country thanks to the correct leadership of the Premier. I cast my vote for the candidate with a single mind to further consolidate our socialist system established by the Premier and do my bit, however little, to repay his benevolence."

Kim Su Bok, member of the youth shock brigade for the construction of the capital, proud of being a citizen of the Republic, participated in the election as a full-fledged voter for the first time this year and cast his vote of loyalty for our grateful socialist system established by the Party and the Leader.

Those people who, proud of the honour of being the citizens of the Republic, had returned home from Japan where they had been subjected to national humiliation and persecution, too, were carried away with infinitely deep emotion. Returnees from Japan Kim Du Ok and Kim Du Chon, brothers who are now working at the Pyongyang Electric Machinery Plant, participated in the election for the second time back in their motherland. They said: "We have felt deeply through our experience in our practical life we have led in the homeland that the socialist system established in our country is the most superior and finest one in the world. We cast our votes for the candidate registered with a warm heart to add brilliancy to this fine socialist system and defend it."

The ballots of loyalty cast for the people's state power and the socialist motherland demonstrated the great unity and cohesion of our people and manifested all the people's infinite reverence for and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Polling stations overflowing with loyalty bustled with greater gaiety.

Young Pioneers weaved their way through the streets singing vigorously to the tune of drums. Trucks carrying the singing groups dancing to the tune of peasants' musical instruments rolled along the streets in an endless stream.

The cheers and singing of the victors reverberated far and wide, filling the whole city.

Their singing contained the intense loyalty and revolutionary spirit of our people who, closely united around the Party and the Leader, are marching vigorously along the path of glory, the path of new victories, indicated by the Leader and are working to fortify the northern part of Korea politically, economically and militarily and hasten the day when the national flag of our Republic will fly over South Korea, too.

Ji Ryong Cha

This is the common scene on the election day in Pyongyang

A worker of the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Plant taking part in the auspicious election to the Supreme People's Assembly

Expression of Support for and Trust in the People's State Power

In All Parts of the Country

On November 25, the electors in all parts of the country, with a high degree of political enthusiasm to demonstrate the indestructible unity and solidarity of the people closely rallied as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, took part, like one man, in the auspicious election to further consolidate our people's state power, accelerate socialist construction and hasten the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

That day, as in all other parts of the country, election was held in the lumber workers' villages on the Gaema Plateau of Ryanggang Province and at the historic scenes of the former revolutionary battles.

Merited Lumber Carrier Ghang Hyon Sul, who voted at the polling station of No. 60 sub-constituency, said he and his family had cast the ballots of fidelity, with a firm determination to be as boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader as the anti-Japanese guerrillas were.

In North Hamgyong Province, smelters of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works and the Songjin Steel Plant, colliers of the Northern Coal Field, workers of the Aoji Chemical Plant, kiln operators of the Gomusan Cement Factory and all other electors went to the polls.

Kim Hak Chol, worker at the blast furnace shop of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, proud of the record he had set in smelting iron on the day before the election, the highest ever since the blast furnace went into operation, went to the polling station straight from the workshop.

Saying that he was full-hearted feeling it honourable and happy to be a soldier of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, he expressed his resolution to smelt more iron needed in the economic construction and the defence buildup.

At the polling station of No. 70 sub-constituency on the Orori plain, South Hwanghae Province, the first to cast the ballot was Kim Un Gap who had 218 *gamani* of grain and a big sum of money distributed this year.

He said he owed to the Premier such a big income he had earned on the socialist co-operative farm which, upholding the teachings of the Premier, employs machines in farming. He expressed his resolve to equip himself more thoroughly with the only ideas of the Party and revolutionize and *working-class-ize* himself.

Ri Tae In, who returned home from Japan with the 128th batch of repatriates, cast his ballot at the polling station of No. 8 sub-constituency, Gangson Constituency, South Pyong-an Province.

He said that with a feeling of immense happiness he was taking part, for the first time in his life, in the election to consolidate the people's state power. He remarked that, full of revolutionary enthusiasm to consolidate the people's state power set up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, he cast his ballot in favour of the candidate.

In Kaesong, from Nammun-dong in the central part to Busan-dong at the foot of Mt. Song-ak, on the Pungdok plain which commands a view of the Ganghwa Island and in Rimhan and Jogang villages standing on the Rimjin River, along the Military Demarcation Line, a festive mood prevailed as people, proud and happy, went to the polls to elect their genuine representatives.

People in this region know from their experience how much they owe to the people's state power, because they had lived under the rule of Japanese imperialism and under the occupation of U.S. imperialism.

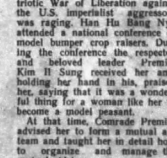
Bak Ok Su said he had cast a precious ballot for the day when the 40 million Korean people, having driven out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, will live happily in a unified land under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

At the gaily bedecked polling stations on the defence line, too, voting started simultaneously at eight o'clock in the morning.

Pyo Chang Sun, sergeant of the Korean People's Army unit to which Choe Kyong Un belongs, said he had cast a ballot for the day when the revolutionary ideas of respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, will flower throughout the land of Korea.

In all other parts of the country, working men and women and people went to the polls with a high degree of political enthusiasm.

Han Hu Bang Nyo— Deputy of Hamju Plain



There is the Bulgun Byol Co-operative Farm on the vast 40-kilometre-long Hamju Plain flanking the industrial city of Hamhung. Chairman of this farm's management board is Han Hu Bang Nyo. She is a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and a Heroine of Labour.

She was again returned to the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly in the election held on November 26. She is 55 years old now. Since her return to the Supreme People's Assembly in 1958 she has single-heartedly and faithfully worked for the development of the country's rural economy and the promotion of the peasants' welfare upholding the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic. As a result, the Bulgun Byol Co-op Farm has come to rank among the advanced co-op farms and the living standards of the members of the co-op farm have risen to the level of well-to-do middle peasants.

On the meaningful day of her re-election to the Supreme People's Assembly, Han Hu Bang Nyo looked back once again upon her past life and the path she had traversed.

Successive generations of her family were hired farm hands. She lost her mother at the age of eight and barely maintained life drudging at a landlord's house.

She came to enjoy the true worth of life only after the country's liberation from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule in 1945. The people's state power led by the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung gave land to all poor peasants.

Han Hu Bang Nyo and her husband realized their cherished desire when they became the eternal masters of land and began to follow the plough on their own land to the best of their ability.

Enjoying the high honour of a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and a happy life of today, she looks back with deep emotion on the course of her growth under the warm care and thanks to the benevolent paternal concern of the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

It was in 1952 when the Patriotic War of Liberation against the U.S. imperialist aggressors was raging. Han Hu Bang Nyo attended a national conference of model bumper crop raisers. During the conference the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung received her and, holding her hand in his, praised her, saying that it was a wonderful thing for a woman like her to become a model peasant.

At that time, Comrade Premier advised her to form a mutual aid team and taught her in detail how to organize and manage the mutual aid team.

On returning to her village, Han Hu Bang Nyo conveyed to the villagers the detailed teachings of Comrade Premier. The village folk organized a mutual aid team to pool their labour. Their work became easier as they did farming by pooling their efforts and wisdom. In autumn they gathered in much greater harvest than in the previous year.

Han Hu Bang Nyo again attended a national conference of model bumper crop raisers in 1953. She reported to Premier Kim Il Sung about the experience gained in forming and running the mutual aid team. Having heard the report, Comrade Premier instructed her to organize a co-operative farm on an experimental basis as she had gained experience in organizing and managing the mutual aid team.

Upholding the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung, Han Hu Bang Nyo organized in October that year a co-operative farm with the mutual aid team as its core just as he had taught her. She was elected the first chairman of its management board. She put all her energies and enthusiasm into the work for the development of the co-op farm and the improvement of the co-op farmers' livelihood.

The co-op farm rapidly expanded and developed. In 1956, when the year-end account settlement and income distribution were over, this co-op farm involved over 300 households and its material and technical foundations were further consolidated.

(Continued on Page 9)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On Visit of Party and Gov't Delegation of D.P.R.K. to Republic of Cuba

A joint communique on the visit of the Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Cuba was made public on November 28. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

The Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a visit to Cuba from November 10 to 17 at the invitation of the Cuban Communist Party and the Cuban Government.

The Korean delegation was warmly welcomed by the Cuban people who have feelings of respect and love for the Korean people.

During the stay of the delegation and in all its activities, the Cuban people expressed their active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for building socialism, achieving the independent reunification of their country and forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea.

The stay of the Korean delegation once again showed the bonds of friendship and solidarity existing between the Workers' Party, Government and people of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Cuban Communist Party, Government and people headed by Comrade Fidel Castro.

The Korean delegation visited a number of areas in Havana and Oriente Provinces, on the Pinos Island, etc. inspecting factories, agro-stock farms, cultural institutions and revolutionary battle sites and having stirring meetings with workers, peasants and labouring people of other broad strata.

The Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Choi Yong Kun was composed of Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ri Min Su, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and director of a department of the Party Central Committee; Jang Jo'ng Hwan, D.P.R.K. Ambassador to Cuba; Major General Jo'ng O Tae of the Korean People's Army; and Kim Yun Son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held talks and a friendly meeting with Major Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party; Raul Castro, its Second Secretary; Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, Member of its Political Bureau and President; Armando Hart, Major Juan Almeida, Major Ramiro Valdes, Major Sergio del Valle and Major Guillermo Garcia, Political Bureau members.

The two sides exchanged opinions and reached an identity of views on questions of common concern and other international issues and reaffirmed the correctness of the content of the joint statement agreed upon between a Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a delegation of the Cuban Communist Party and Government in Pyongyang in October 1966.

The visit of the Korean delegation to Cuba and the talks held between it and the Cuban Party and Government delegation greatly contributed to further consolidating and developing friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Cuban Parties, Governments and peoples and strengthening solidarity among all the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world.

☆ ☆ ☆

Indestructible Friendship, Militant Solidarity

Our Party and Government Delegation Receives Warm Welcome from the Party and Government Leaders and People of Cuba

☆ ☆

Our Party and Gov't Delegation Returns Home

The Korean Party and Government delegation returned home by special plane on November 21 after visiting the Soviet Union to attend the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the U.S.S.R. Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers and after paying a friendship visit to Cuba at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The delegation led by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was met at the airport by Comrades Kim Gwang Hyop, Hong Myong Hi, Nam Il, Ri Jong Ok, Bak Jo'ng Ae, Ri Ju Yon, Kim Ik Son, Ri Yo'ng Ho, Sok San, Hoh Bong Hak, Ri Guk Jin, Jo'ng Jun Taek, Han Sang Du, Choe Gwang and Jo'ng Gyong Bok; and Ghang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Bak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Baek Nam Un, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Members of the Presidium of the Fatherland Front; department directors of the Party Central Committee; Ministers of the Cabinet and other responsible cadres of Party and government organs, People's Army, public organisations and the press.

Also present there were Ambassador N.G. Sudarikov and staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang; Roberto Mulet del Valle, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim and staff members, of the Cuban Embassy and heads of foreign diplomatic missions in Pyongyang.

Little girls presented flowers to the delegation members.

The delegation was seen off in Moscow by N.V. Podgorny, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.; A.N. Kosygin, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers; V.V. Grishin, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and First Secretary of the Moscow City Party Committee, and other functionaries of the Party and government organs.

Jang Ui Jun, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Moscow were present at the airport to see off the delegation.

Above: The gift from Comrade Kim Il Sung was delivered to Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz at the Palace of Revolution in Havana on November 11

Below: Citizens and students of Santiago giving a warm welcome to the Korean delegation, shouting "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The Party and Government delegation of our country visiting a meadow on the Pinos Island

A Village Defended with Blood behind the Enemy Line

(A Story about the People of Ungye Village Who Had Fought behind the Enemy Line during the Patriotic War of Liberation)

"Our important task at present is to defend every inch of our land with blood, prepare all forces to deal a new, decisive blow at the enemy, and wipe out foreign armed interventionists and their stooges, the Syngman Rhee clique, from our territory at a blow and for good."

This is a passage from the speech delivered by Premier Kim Il Sung over the radio in October 1950 at the time of the Patriotic War of Liberation.

The remarks of Premier Kim Il Sung aroused the entire Korean people to victory in the war. The people of Ungye village at the foot of Mt. Guwol, taking to heart the Premier's words, also bravely fought and routed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won victory, never hesitating to lay down their lives for the country.

Emergency Party Cell Meeting

When a stern juncture of our temporary retreat came, Choe Myong Gon, the then Chairman of the Ungye-ri People's Committee, and his younger brother Choe Gyong Gon were sitting together without a word, feeling their hearts choked with pains.

At last the younger brother opened his mouth, breaking the silence: "What are you going to do, brother?..."

"Do you ask me what I'm going to do? I won't leave here. What do you think of our land? We can't yield to the Yankee devils our priceless land restored by Premier Kim Il Sung!..."

The words of the elder brother told of his firm resolve. The younger brother had made the same determination.

A few days later, an emergency Party cell meeting was called at the home of Choe Myong Gon. It discussed till late at night concrete plans to organise armed corps and fight in defence of the village.

Assistance to Guerrillas

In the past when the anti-Japanese fighters were waging a guerrilla warfare against Japanese imperialism, they beat the enemy using the weapons they had captured from him or the arms they had made for themselves even under such a difficult condition. Following this revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the armed corps of Ungye village secured one weapon after another on the one hand and, on the other, rained fire on the enemies, breaking their spirit so that they could no longer invade the village at will.

One day when they were fighting a hard battle in defence of their village, they came to get in touch with the guerrillas on Mt. Guwol. It was from that time on that the people of Ungye village received the support of the guerrillas and they, for their part, undertook and ensured the supply of provisions, clothes and other necessities to the guerrillas. But a hard nut to crack was how to secure provisions. No small tracts of paddy and dry fields from which crops were to be reaped were in the enemy-occupied area. This made the people of Ungye village feel their hearts aching. One day, some peasants called the village committee for assistance to the guerrillas.

"Comrade Premier told us in his radio speech that even a grain of rice should not be given to the enemy. How, then, can we see those crops we have grown by the sweat of our brow fall into the hands of the enemy? Give us the task to harvest crops."

Nothing could dampen their burning zeal. Soon they formed harvesting, thrashing and hauling teams. The next day they armed themselves like soldiers of a storming party and left in exalted spirits for the Bakdal plain where paddy fields were lying.

One evening when they had been engaged in rice harvesting for some days, a group of enemy troops, who had got wind of this, encircled the paddy fields and suddenly approached them under the direct command of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops. The enemy troops lay low near a stream. At this moment, Choe Gyong Gon in charge of the harvesting team watched the movements of the enemy troops and made up his mind to annihilate them by luring them to Maesan valley where the armed personnel of the guerrilla unit were lying in ambush. Then he told his comrades about his plan. And he shouted aloud so that the enemy could hear: "Comrades, retire to Maesan valley!" Having sensed Choe Gyong Gon's intention, all of his comrades pretended to rush in that direction. They returned stealthily to where they had stayed and lay flat.

The enemies, believing that all had gone to Maesan valley, made an onrush towards it. Just at this moment, the guerrillas who were lying in ambush on the right and left slopes of the valley started concentrating fire on the enemy troops. Struck hard unexpectedly, the enemies hastily took to flight, leaving hosts of dead bodies behind. In anticipation of this the peasants had deployed along the line of the enemy's retreat. They cut off the retreat and mowed down all those who were escaping.

This is how the harvesting team members brought in the rice crops and supplied food to the guerrillas.

The village women stealed into the enemy-occupied area and picked cotton. They wove fabrics with the cotton and made clothes. And they secured scores of kinds of necessaries to assist the guerrillas in winning victory in battles.

They Fought Heroically and Triumphed

The enemies grew wilder from day to day. The people of Ungye village, from a tactical calculation, had to give up their village for the time being and retire to Mt. Guwol where they, together with the guerrillas, made preparations to liberate their village.

One day, Choe Yong Hwa and two others went to the village on a scouting mission. That day, they captured alive two of the enemy soldiers lying in ambush at a guard post. From these two captives, they derived information in greater detail on the strength and deployment of the enemy's armed forces in Ungye village. The armed corps of Ungye village, having worked out a combat plan on the basis of reconnaissance data, came down from the hill under cover of pitch dark. At first, storming party No. 1 raided the enemy's headquarters, massing fire on it. Dealt blows all of a sudden, the enemies, firing guns, rushed away in groups to slip out of the village. Storming party No. 2 which, foreseeing this, was lying in ambush by the route of retreat, rained fire on them. Finding themselves besieged, the enemies staggered around and suffered heavy casualties. Ungye village was thus liberated again.

The armed corps bent all their efforts to defend the village. The enemy, however, reinforced its forces and pounced upon the village at all costs.

It happened one evening. Armed enemy troops mounted a surprise attack. The armed corps of the village immediately informed the guerrillas of this enemy attack and decided to evacuate the villagers quickly to a safe place in the mountain for the time being.

For this it was necessary to maintain the defence position for a certain period. At this crucial moment, the villagers volunteered to remain in the village and fight the enemy. At that time, Choe Myong Gon in charge of the armed corps said: "No, I won't let you stay here. I'm the man who must guard the defence position. Set out quickly!"

After all, head of the armed corps Choe Myong Gon and four others remained there.

Afraid of the resourceful defensive tactics of the armed corps, the enemies fell back and then launched an attack again, firing guns at random. At the end of several battles, the armed corps ran out of ammunition. Only some handgrenades were left for them. The armed corps members stood straight on the defence position as if they had promised each other and threw one handgrenade after another at the enemy, shouting "You, bitches! We give you a good licking!" With loud explosions, many enemy troops were knocked out.

In the meantime, enemy bullets pierced through the breasts of four armed corps members. Thus the valiant fighters died a heroic death, while fighting for the sake of the motherland and the village folks. Choe Myong Gon was left alone. Though wounded, he struggled to his feet, hurled handgrenades straight at the enemies and fell again. Some time later he came to his senses and looked around, only to find he had been captured by the enemy. The enemies employed every possible method and means to ferret out secret from him. But Myong Gon was keeping his mouth shut tight with a stern attitude worthy of a member of the Workers' Party of Korea which has taken over the dauntless revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters who had never feared death but fought to the bitter end in the interests of revolution.

Having arrived at a conclusion that they cannot get any secret from him, the enemies dragged him out and murdered him.

At the last moment of his life, Choe Myong Gon cried out: "You devils! I am a member of the Workers' Party of Korea. You may take my life, but can never arrest the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people..."

Then he took out a national flag of our Republic from under his jacket and, flying it high overhead, shouted at the top of his voice: "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Indeed, the five armed corps members thwarted the enemy's atrocities with blood, firmly safeguarded Ungye village and rescued its inhabitants.

Not long after that, the guerrillas, in concert with the people of the village, routed the enemies occupying the village and took it back.

Up until the re-advance of the People's Army, the people of Ungye village victoriously fought to defend the people's power and their village in response to the appeal made by Premier Kim Il Sung in his October radio address.

Soh Ok

Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen Greet Elections

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country have greeted the elections to the organs of state power at all levels with high successes in combat and political training.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of the enterprise where Comrade Jo'ng Mun Gyu works, engaged recently in camping exercises on the training ground where are posted the slogans, "Let us defend at the risk of lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let us arm the entire people and convert the whole land into a fortress!" "Let us build up our strength in today's combat and political training, so that each of us can match one hundred enemies!"

In an exercise a few days ago, they climbed a steep height with amazing rapidity when the command was issued and dashed into the "enemy position" like angry tigers, keeping up a running fire.

One of the commanders of the unit said that they had shortened the time of capturing the height 30 minutes, though the mountain was precipitous and the topographical conditions were more unfavourable than in the previous trainings. The Red Worker-Peasant Militia is prepared to be mobilized in national defence at any time, he declared.

Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen in training

Among the fighters who scaled the height were militiawomen Soh Chu Ja and Hong Jong Suk whose fathers were killed by U.S. imperialist aggressors.

They never lag behind male fighters in fulfilling their tasks in combat training and are regarded as crack shots.

"We train our combat strength by taking part in exercises with a determination to shower a squall of bullets of thousand-fold revenge on the ogres," they say.

The study of the Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas is an indispensable part of the life of the fighters of this unit.

That day also they studied before the exercise the Reminiscences, "Orders must be executed unconditionally and thoroughly," and resolved to work and fight like the anti-Japanese fighters who carried through the orders of the Leader unconditionally and defended the headquarters of the revolution at the risk of their lives.

They are scoring successes in training by studying the combat experiences in the Patriotic War of Liberation as well.

The unit won fine results in a shooting test recently.

To force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and reunify their country, the militiamen are increasing their combat might so that they may smash the enemy at any time, each man capable of coping with one hundred enemies.

Kim Myong Up

...puty of Hamju Plain

(Continued from Page 7)

In March 1957, the Bulgun Byol Co-op Farm was honoured by a personal visit of Premier Kim Il Sung.

After making a careful study of the situation of the co-op farm, Comrade Premier instructed her to develop the economy in a diversified way by turning to good account the natural and economic conditions of the co-op farm. Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the co-op farmers in detail how to steadily improve their livelihood. He said that the co-op farm should expand the arable land, plant orchards and develop animal husbandry.

Boundlessly encouraged by the profound care and constant solicitude shown by the respected and beloved leader, Han Hu Bang Nyo energetically organized and mobilized the co-op farmers for the implementation of his teachings.

Following his teachings, Han Hu Bang Nyo and the members of the co-op farm accelerated the reclamation of the waste land inside the embankment of the Yowichon stream and secured eight *jongbo* of paddy fields that year before the farming season. They created more orchards and mulberry fields on top of their original plan.

She has worked and is working, devoting all her energies and wisdom, single-heartedly following the path indicated by the Party and the Leader.

Hungbo-ri village, called a "beggars' village" in the pre-liberation days and devastated by the U.S. imperialist robbers during the war, has changed beyond recognition thanks to the vigorous efforts Han Hu Bang Nyo and other personnel of the management board and all the co-op farmers have made to implement the on-the-spot teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Compared with 1956, the area of paddy fields, orchards and mulberry fields has increased by 28 per cent, 3.8-fold and 4-fold respectively; the per-*jongbo* yield has increased by 1.2 tons; the land utility rate has risen 2.7-fold; the jointly bred cattle, pigs and rabbits of the farm have grown 2-fold, 17-fold and 41.2-fold respectively. The village has rows of modern farm houses. The farmers are working joyfully on the fields with the help of machines. This year the co-op farm reaped an unprecedented bumper crop.

As the head of 365 households and as a competent management worker, Han Hu Bang Nyo is running the co-op farm ably.

The villagers call her "our hero" and "our chairman" because she has faithfully served the people upholding the intention of the Party and the Leader.

She is firmly determined to be more loyal to the Party and the Leader that have brought her up and faithfully serve the people by devoting all her wisdom and energies.

Kim Mun Ho

Legitimate Rights of Koreans in Japan Must Be Ensured

Spokesman of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on November 24 a statement in connection with the fact that the reactionary Sato government of Japan is recently intensifying criminal provocations against the Korean nationals in Japan.

The statement reads in full:

The reactionary Sato government of Japan is recently intensifying criminal provocations against the Korean nationals in Japan.

Over 20 men of the Japanese ground "Self-Defence Forces" in full combat outfit staged on October 31 an outrageous provocative military training, taking the building of the Korean University in Tokyo and its staff as targets.

Meanwhile, the Japanese reactionaries continue to perpetrate murder and terrorism against Korean nationals in Japan.

On November 6, Korean compatriot Kim Hyong Dae (35), living in Haruyoshi, Fukuoka City, was drubbed to death by Japanese reactionaries for no reason. Earlier, in Kyoto City, Korean compatriot Kim Jong Dae (36) was cruelly knifed to death by Japanese hooligans.

Such acts perpetrated ceaselessly by the Japanese reactionary forces are a wanton violation of the elementary human rights and right to live of the Korean nationals in Japan and a challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The D.P.R.K. Government and the Korean people have sternly protested to and denounced the Japanese reactionary government time and again for its vicious suppression of the Korean nationals in Japan.

Nevertheless, the Japanese government is daily intensifying its suppression and persecution against the Korean nationals and their democratic organisations. It is by no means fortuitous.

Lurking behind the frenzied machinations of the Japanese militarists to trample underfoot and obliterate the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan is the vicious aim of faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and further facilitating aggression against South Korea by pleasing the South Korean puppet clique.

We strongly denounce the Japanese militarists for their criminal manoeuvrings to sacrifice the sacred national rights of Korean nationals in Japan to realise their sinister aggressive purposes.

Both in view of international law and international usage and in the light of the historical crimes the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past, the Japanese government is under inescapable obligation to provide legal protection to the Korean nationals in Japan and ensure legitimate rights to them.

The Japanese government must stop without delay all its suppressive moves against the Korean nationals in Japan and ensure all their democratic, national rights including the right to repatriation.

U.S. Imperialists, Don't Behave Rashly!

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are bent on starting another war in Korea again fired hundreds of shells and thousands of bullets of heavy weapons at the post of our side on the Gachil-ri line in the central sector of the front on November 22, in the wake of a heinous provocative act of firing bullets of various heavy weapons and hundreds of shells into the area of our side on the same line on November 20.

On November 25, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces fired hundreds of bullets of heavy weapons into the area of our side on the Otan-ri line in the western sector of the front. At about the same time, they dispatched scores of armed vessels to intrude into the waters of our side east of the Jangjon port on the East Sea to conduct crafty reconnaissance.

Our People's Army units took proper self-defence measures to seize on the spot one of the vessels involved in this hostile act.

All these incidents occurring on the Military Demarcation Line of Korea clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are brewing adventurous machinations on a more extensive scale to start another war in Korea on land and sea in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The American imperialists and their stooges have recently made provocative remarks: "The Armistice Agreement has been reduced to a mere scrap of paper," "We do not hesitate to start a necessary action," and so forth.

The American imperialists have been staging military provocations more and more viciously all along the Military Demarcation Line, and stepping up preparations for war, continuously shipping into South Korea military equipment to reinforce the puppet army.

Developments prove irrefutably that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are entering upon a more adventurous phase to start another war in Korea in order to check the collapse of their colonial rule over South Korea and the bankruptcy of their policy of aggression in Asia.

Because of ever more intensifying provocations of the U.S. imperialists the Demilitarized Zone of Korea has been turned into a virtual field of ceaseless battles, thus increasing the danger of another war in Korea.

Our people are keenly watching the machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for a new war.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must face realities squarely and should not behave rashly.

Our people are fully ready resolutely to repulse the enemy wherever they invade at any time.

If the U.S. imperialists dare to start another war of aggression in Korea despite our repeated warnings they will suffer a hundred-fold and thousand-fold retaliatory blow and the armed people of Korea and our heroic People's Army will wipe out the aggressors to the last man in this land.

Fascist Suppression in S. Korea

Villainous Fraud:

So-called "Case of a Working Group for Communisation of S. Korea"

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are becoming more frenzied in fascist suppression to stave off the ruinous crisis they are facing.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, are going to punish the "accused" after closing the fifth "trial" of the so-called "case of a working group for communisation of South Korea," which had been going on for some time, in which they charged South Korean intellectuals who had been staying in West Germany, France and other places with "espionage" activities, according to reports from Seoul.

This is a "case" cooked up entirely by the U.S. imperialists. The Pak Jung Hi clique are playing the role of a faithful dog in performing this farce, too.

The above-mentioned intellectuals whom the scoundrels are scheming to punish on the charge of being "spies," by cooking up a non-existent "case," are patriots who have fought against the fascist-terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for democracy and the reunification of the country.

It is not a "crime" but is only too natural for the South Korean patriotic people to fight against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, unable to tolerate their criminal acts in driving the people into the mire of absence of all rights and poverty, converting South Korea into a dual colony of imperialism by ushering in even Japanese militarists and taking away our compatriots to Sou[th] Vietnam as cannon fodder for a[g]gression.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung [Hi] clique who are completely isola[ted] from and rejected by the South K[o]rean people, at the instigation [of] the U.S. imperialists, are trying [at] all costs to "remove" patriotic p[er]sonalities going against their gr[ain] by inventing "spy cases" out [of] thin air.

The so-called "case of a worki[ng] group for communisation of Sou[th] Korea" is a groundless inve[n]tion motivated for this purpo[se].

The scoundrels sent their spec[ial] agents to West Germany, Fran[ce] and other places and kidnapp[ed] South Koreans engaged in scien[ti]fic research or study and forcil[y] brought them to South Korea [and] arrested and imprisoned them af[ter] summoning them to attend [a] "presidential inauguration ce[re]mony" or a certain "scientific sy[m]posium."

They put these people to barba[r]ous torture to force them to "co[n]fess" to be "spies."

But the farce of the villains h[as] gone bankrupt.

The "accused" unanimously d[e]nied the fabricated "crimes" a[nd] they are strongly resisting. Even [in] West Germany and France t[he] broad social strata are strongly d[e]manding the return of the guiltl[ess] South Korean personalities w[ho] have been kidnapped, raising [a] voice of protest against the fasc[ist] act of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Such dastardly intrigue of t[he] U.S. imperialists and the P[ak] Jung Hi clique is intended to tu[rn] elsewhere the attention of the pe[o]ple by cooking up a non-existe[nt] "case" and use it as a pretext f[or] bestial suppression of patriotic pe[o]ple, regarding "anti-communism" as a "cure-all" for justifying [all] their crimes.

It should be recalled that wh[en] the director of **Minjok Ilbo** call[ed] for the reunification of the cou[n]try the scoundrels kicked up [an] "anti-communist" racket and han[g]ed him on the gallows on t[he] charge of having "contact wi[th] North Korea."

With no frenzy, however, ca[n] the U.S. imperialists and the Pa[k] Jung Hi clique bar the patriot[ic] advance of the South Korean pe[o]ple against fascist suppression [to] win democratic freedom and righ[ts] and accomplish the reunification [of] the country.

The day of reunification aspir[ed] after by our people will come [in] the not distant future and t[he] South Korean people also will e[n]joy freedom and happiness in t[he] bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sun[g,] the respected and beloved lead[er] of the 40 million Korean peopl[e].

Korean nationals in Japan parading through the streets, shouting the slogan of "Renew the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan!"

Fascist Suppression in S. Korea

True Colours of "Case of People's Revolutionary Party"

In the wake of cooking up the so-called "case of a working group for communisation of South Korea" to punish a large number of patriotic-minded intellectuals of South Korea on the charge of being "spies," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique again dug out the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" they cooked up in the past and are frenziedly intensifying fascist suppression, arresting and imprisoning many patriotic, democratic personalities in South Korea, according to reports from Seoul.

The scoundrels are trying to punish these patriotic-minded democratic figures, branding their condemnation of fascist suppression and demand for democracy and improvement of the people's living conditions as "criminal acts incited" by certain people.

This is a part of the fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, which has become ever more frenzied of late.

Owing to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, South Korea has today turned into a land of unheard-of rightlessness and poverty, a land of unbearable calamities and humiliation. The people are suffering from indescribably hard misfortunes and tribulations.

It is natural for any Korean who is concerned about the destiny of the fellow countrymen and the future of the country to oppose the fascist colonial rule over South Korea and demand the independent reunification of the country.

The demand of those associated with the "People's Revolutionary Party" was a reflection of this ardent desire of the people. It was nobody's "instructions." Needless to say, to work for this demand was not "espionage" or "crime."

In the past, too, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique trumped up such non-existent "case," branding the just struggle of the patriotic persons as an "incited act" or "espionage" activity to invent a pretext for bestially suppressing and wiping out the patriotic forces which opposed them.

At that time, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi gang arrested scores of democratic persons and students and put them to unimaginably barbarous torture such as "electric treatment," "water treatment" and "suspending by the wrists" to extort "confession" from them.

But all of the "accused" brought to the puppet "court" on the charge of "being involved" in this "case" unanimously exposed its fabricated nature and resolutely resisted suppression by the puppet gang. The South Korean public circles also raised their voices loudly, declaring that the "case" was a deliberate fabrication for suppressing the patriotic students.

The present frantic fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique is connected with the serious crisis they are facing. By cooking up such groundless "case" they intend to invent a pretext for suppression and remove the patriotic forces.

Today the South Korean people boundlessly envy the people in the northern part of the Republic w[ho] have brought about great nation[al] prosperity and are enjoying fre[e]dom and happiness to their heart['s] content under the sagacious leade[r]ship of Marshal Kim Il Sung, t[he] respected and beloved leader of t[he] 40 million Korean people, and a[re] gallantly fighting, drawing gre[at] strength from the existence of t[he] powerful revolutionary base, t[he] northern part of the country.

The U.S. imperialists and t[he] Pak Jung Hi clique can by n[o] means subdue the South Korea[n] people who have risen up, deepl[y] aware that the only way to live f[or] them is to fight.

The just struggle of the Sout[h] Korean people will surely b[e] crowned with victory and the ardent desire to enjoy freedom an[d] happiness in a reunified countr[y] under the wise leadership o[f] Marshal Kim Il Sung, the gre[at] leader of the 40 million Korea[n] people, after sweeping away th[e] U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jun[g] Hi clique and winning democracy will surely be accomplished.

U.N., Take Hands Off Korean Question

The U.S. imperialists have again forced the "discussion" of and "resolution" on what they call the "Korean question" through the U.N. General Assembly at its 22nd session by manipulating their followers.

Through the November 17 statement of its Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialists for this criminal act and once again clarified the unswerving position of the Korean people declaring the illegal "resolution" concocted by the U.S. imperialists null and void.

Originally, the Korean question is an internal affair of the Korean nation of resisting unity in its country temporarily divided owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, and it is not a matter to be discussed at the United Nations.

This notwithstanding, the U.N. has repeated the "debate" on the "Korean question" like an annual function and adopted a "resolution" each time under the pressure of the U.S. imperialists over the past 20 years.

Such deliberations on the Korean question" at the U.N., from the outset, have nothing to do with the solution of the question of Korea's reunification. In actuality, the whole course of these "deliberations" has been a process to hamper the reunification of Korea, perpetuate her partition and justify the military occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policies of colonial enslavement and aggression.

In this, the U.S. imperialists tried to justify, in the name of the U.N., the three-year-long criminal aggressive war they had unleashed against the Korean people, and after the war, too, they, still occupying South Korea in the name of the "U.N. forces," have turned it into a base for the occupation of the whole territory of Korea, into an arsenal pool for their Asian aggression, and concealed in the name of the U.N. the scheme they have feverishly been trying to unleash another aggressive war in Korea by even drawing the forces of Japanese militarism into South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists resorted to every conceivable trick to justify these criminal machinations of theirs also at the current U.N. General Assembly session.

The criminal nature of the U.S. imperialists as the ringleader who obstructs the reunification of Korea by occupying South Korea and as the chieftain who is making frantic efforts to start a new aggressive war in Korea, has been brought to full light through the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly and the Political Committee meeting that preceded it.

At these meetings the representatives of the socialist countries and many independent national states in Asia and Africa including Cambodia, the Congo (B), Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Algeria, Syria, the Yemen, the United Arab Republic, Iraq, Tanzania, the Sudan, Burundi, Zambia and Somalia condemned the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive acts against Korea and submitted or supported joint proposals demanding the withdrawal of all foreign forces including the U.S. troops from South Korea, the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the unconditional invitation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They actively held that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces. Such trends were revealed glaringly also in the voting on the "resolution on the "Korean question" forced by U.S. imperialism.

In spite of the desperate efforts made by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets at the current General Assembly session, the rate of negative votes on the U.N. "resolution" veiling the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war in Korea turned out to be, as they themselves admitted, the highest record ever since it was put on the agenda of the United Nations.

Moreover, the publications of socialist states and many countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists for their scheme to use the U.N. as an instrument for their aggression in Korea and supported the just position and assertion of the D.P.R.K. that the Korean question should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves.

All these facts patently prove that the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists against Korea is going bankrupt both outside and inside the United Nations Organization as time passes and that they are being further isolated politically and morally, falling deeper into a predicament. They also confirm that the justice and assertion of the Government of our Republic on the settlement of the Korean question are arousing the sympathy of the peoples of more and more countries.

The international authority and prestige of our Republic under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, are now rising higher than ever before.

We sincerely express our gratitude to the socialist countries, independent national states in Asia and Africa and all the progressive publications in the world for expressing their firm solidarity with us Korean people in our endeavours to achieve our great national goal, by giving active support to us in our just struggle against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists towards Korea and for the defence of our national dignity, rights and interests and for the independent reunification of our country.

For Korea's reunification, first of all, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must be withdrawn from South Korea.

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, "The U.S. imperialist occupation and colonial rule over South Korea are the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the people in South Korea are undergoing and the main obstacle to reunification of our country.

"Without driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea and overthrowing their colonial rule, the South Korean people cannot free themselves from colonial slavery, nor can the reunification of our country be attained."

If the United Nations really wants to act in conformity with its Charter, it should give up its policy of serving as the tool for the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war towards Korea, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces," take without delay a measure to dissolve the "UNCURK" and take its hands off the Korean question.

Above all, the basic precondition for the realisation of the reunification of Korea and for the preservation and consolidation of peace and security in Korea and the rest of Asia, and this is the task of the U.N. no less than for the unpardonable crimes it has committed against the Korean people.

It is the unshakable determination of the Korean people to expel the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and accomplish the country's independent reunification with the support of all the peace-loving countries and progressive peoples of the world that desire a fair solution of the Korean issue.

S. Korean Workers in S. Vietnam Rise in Revolt against National Contempt by Yankees

According to foreign news dispatches from Saigon, upwards of 2,000 South Korean workers who have been forced to drudge in South Vietnam since they were taken there by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique called a strike and rose in revolt in opposition to national contempt and persecution by the Yankees.

These South Korean workers who are hired at an American company in charge of the supply of electric power to the U.S. military establishments in the area around the Cam Ranh Bay, South Vietnam, downed tools for five days since they rose in revolt on November 18, unable to endure any longer all sorts of harsh maltreatment, disdain and persecution by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

They paraded towards the office of the American company. When Yankees came up to the scene to suppress them, the paraders captured seven U.S. military trucks and drove them at the company office smashing its building.

Scared by this, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed unpardonable sanguinary atrocities against the South Korean workers, letting loose two platoons of their M.P.s to fire at them at random and thus seriously injuring three of them.

Enraged at this, the workers, defying the Yankees' savage repression, went on with their unremitting, brave fighting for seven hours from nine p.m on November 18 to four a.m. the following day. In this fighting they knocked down three American M.P.s.

6,000 Bus Workers in Seoul Rise up for Higher Pay

On November 22, well over 6,000 workers including drivers and conductors who are employed at 26 bus companies in and around Seoul entered into a labour dispute simultaneously. They are putting up a five-point demand for better living conditions including a 63 per cent wage increase.

Reports say that they are ready to wage a more active struggle if the company owners ignore their just demand till the coming December 20.

The recent riot of the South Korean workers is an eruption of their pent-up anger against the national discrimination by the U.S. imperialists and a manifestation of their firm will and fighting spirit resolutely refusing to become Yankees' slaves meekly submitting to their scorn and ill-treatment.

Last year, too, in a port on the Cam Ranh Bay, hundreds of South Korean technicians staged a strike, unable to bear the national contempt and persecution..by the Yankee superintendents who were used to threaten them not to provide regular meals. At a U.S. air base near this military port, South Korean workers took concerted actions with their South Vietnamese counterparts to stage a strike, rejecting national contempt and harsh repression by the Yankees.

S. Korean Workers Hired at Organs of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Fight for Wage Hike

According to reports from Seoul, the wave of struggle of the South Korean workers for existence is rising higher and higher.

More than 35,000 workers hired at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in various parts of South Korea, simultaneously launched a labour dispute on November 22, demanding a 40 per cent wage increase, institution of paid-holiday system, etc.

Having exhausted their patience with the national persecution and exploitation by the Yankees, they have been fighting already for more than two months, putting up the above demands.

Taken aback by the fighting spirit of the united workers, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army authorities in South Korea are employing various cunning tricks and appeasement to dampen their fighting spirit.

Unable to put up with anger, therefore, the workers started a labour dispute from that day. They are now fully resolved to call a general strike in case the Yankees turn a deaf ear to their demands.

"Elections" in S. Korea—One of Neo-colonialist Methods of Rule

South Korea's puppet national assembly, though five months have passed since the June 8 "national assembly election," is in a state of complete paralysis up to this day. The national assemblymen" from the opposition, which was defeated in the fraudulent election manifested throughout by Pak Jung Hi clique's arbitrariness, are entirely refusing to participate in the "national assembly," dissatisfied with the number of their "seats." At present despicable bargains are going on between the "ruling and opposition parties" in the name of the so-called "negotiation."

In the recent "election," Pak Jung Hi and his clique trumped up their "victory" by means of extensive and large-scale fraudulent practices and irregularities, such as the manufacture of "ghost electors" making up 30 per cent of the total voters, the casting of ballots in bundles, the enforcement of forced voting by "five-man teams" and "seven-man teams" and "voting by proxy" by more than 10,000 people in every "electoral district."

Originally, "election" in South Korea is just one of the neo-colonialist ruling methods to cover up the mean real picture of the rule over South Korea by U.S. imperialism.

From this, "elections" there cannot be otherwise than irregular and fraudulent "ones."

The aim pursued by the U.S. imperialists through the camouflage—the so-called "election"—is to exclude the South Korean people from the "regime," install their lackeys in the puppet regime and realise their colonial rule by manipulating their stooges.

The "election law" they brandish each time they stage an "election" farce in South Korea clearly shows it.

Their "national assemblymen election law" fixes different, unreasonable age limits for the exercise of the "right to elect" and the "right to be elected," thus excluding from "elections" broad sections of youths who have the most sensitive and the strongest tendency of opposing their colonial rule and reactionary policies. Besides, it deprives many toiling people with strong anti-U.S., anti-government sentiments of the right to elect, by fixing the term of residence. In South Korea today there are 7 million unemployed and semi-unemployed. In fact, they are as good as a floating population having no fixed places of residence.

The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen include in the "election law" various regulations for exclusion in order to deprive the youth and middle-aged standing opposed to the puppet army life, the patriots opposing them and the other people of the right to elect and to be elected.

What is more, they lay down in the so-called "constitution" and the "law on political parties" that anyone who wants to stand as a candidate for an "election" needs recommendation of the party to which he belongs." This means that for the exercise of the right to be elected any candidate should belong to a party. In South Korea today, however, activities of the reactionary, conservative parties only aimed at disguising the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism as "representative government" and "democracy" are permitted and the masses are unable legally to have a revolutionary party defending and representing their own interests. Under these circumstances, the "election" presupposing the "party recommendation" is nothing but a farce hampering from the outset the exercise of their right by the South Korean people to be elected excepting the handful of reactionary ruling circles. As the successive "elections" framed up in South Korea and the recent "election" show, not a single representative of workers, peasants and other labouring people stood as a candidate.

South Korea's "election law" legally sanctions the unilateral arbitrariness of the "government party" in the factional strife within the ruling circles centred around "elections." The so-called regulations of the "law on the election administration organs", serve as one of the instances.

On the strength of the "law on election administration committees," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique rig up "election administration committees" at all levels from the "centre" down to the "districts" with their faithful stooges and through these, they manipulate the whole course of "election"—"election campaign," "voting," "ballot counting" and "affirmation of return"—and fabricate election results at will.

"Elections" being held under such out-and-out anti-popular reactionary "election laws" are nothing but fraud to cover up the fatal scramble of the reactionary political brokers for power with the sign of "election" and are a deceptive farce the U.S. imperialists are putting up for the fabrication of the "return" of those who are regarded as their stooges for their colonial rule.

Bak Jong to

Militant Solidarity Between Korea and Cuba

Cuban Military Del. Visits Korea

A military delegation of the Republic of Cuba arrived in Pyongyang on November 22 by special plane for a visit to Korea.

The delegation is led by Major Belarmino Castilla Mas, Vice-Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and Chief of General Staff of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba. And its members are First Captain Antonio Perez Herrero, head of the political department of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces; Major Angel Joel Chaveco Hernandez, Chief of Staff of the Air Defence of the Revolutionary Armed Forces; and suite members.

The slogans of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the outstanding leader of the Cuban people and a dear friend of the Korean people!" and other slogans were put up in the airfield overflowing with the feeling of militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples and armies of Korea and Cuba, who are closely united as revolutionary comrades-in-arms sharing life and death, sweets and bitters, in the common struggle against the imperialist aggressors headed by U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Thousands of working people and servicemen of the People's Army warmly welcomed the guests, waving flowers, when the plane touched down.

At the airport the guests shook hands with General Choe Gwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Generals Ji Byong Hak, Kim Dae Hong and Kim Bong Ryul, Vice-Ministers of National Defence; Hoh Sok Tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and other generals of the People's Army, and responsible functionaries of government organs and public organisations.

Also meeting the delegation were Roberto Mulet Del Valle, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members of the Cuban Embassy. Cuban guests staying in Korea and diplomatic representatives and military attaches of various embassies in Pyongyang.

After the playing of the Cuban and Korean national anthems, Major Belarmino Castilla Mas, accompanied by General Choe Gwang, reviewed a guard of honour.

General Choe Gwang and Major Belarmino Castilla Mas exchanged speeches.

Then the delegation headed for the guest house receiving the welcome of armymen and working people.

On the evening of November 22, the military delegation from the Republic of Cuba was invited to a banquet given in its honour by General Choe Gwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army. On the 23rd, a Pyongyang city mass rally was held at the Grand Theatre welcoming the Cuban military delegation. Addressing the rally, General Choe Gwang said: "The victory of the Cuban revolution has clearly shown once again that a people who have risen up with arms in their hands for freedom and independence are invincible and the imperialists cannot turn back the wheel of revolution, no matter how wild they may run."

Major Belarmino Castilla Mas said:

"Heroism displayed by the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea, all the people of this fighting land, has gripped our hearts."

He continued:

"The Korean people under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung have registered great successes in the struggle for the implementation of the line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding, which was adopted at the Party Conference held last year. We rejoice at all the successes as though they were our own."

On the same day talks were held between the cadres of the Ministry of National Defence of our country and the Cuban military delegation.

A series of questions of common concern were discussed at the talks which proceeded in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

The Cuban military delegation arriving in Pyongyang

Mauritanian People on the Path of Independent Development

The Mauritanian people won their national independence on November 28, 1960 at last, putting an end to the colonial rule on their territory through a persistent struggle against foreign aggressors.

Mauritania's independence represented not only an epochal event in the development of her people's history but also another fresh victory in the liberation struggle of the African peoples and a telling blow to the imperialists and old and new colonialists.

Since the independence the Mauritanian people under the leadership of President Moktar Ould Daddah have made great successes in their efforts to liquidate the vicious aftermath of imperialist colonial rule, achieve national unity and the country's independent development.

They have already made marked progress in building an independent national economy and new national culture, and training their own cadres and army.

The Mauritanian Government pursues a peace-loving foreign policy of neutrality and nonalignment under the banners of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism and expresses firm solidarity with the Asian and African peoples in their just struggle for national independence and liberation.

When the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists launched an aggressive war against the Arab peoples, Mauritania resolutely condemned the aggressors and took a determined measure for severing diplomatic relations with the United States. Prior to this, she broke off diplomatic relations with Britain in protest against the fabrication of the white minority regime of the Smith clique in Southern Rhodesia.

This anti-imperialist position of the Mauritanian Government commands active support from the world's progressive people.

The Korean people value very much the friendship with the Mauritanian people who are marching unwaveringly along the path of independent development.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania established diplomatic relations on November 12, 1964. After that the friendship between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples began to develop on a new basis, and the South Korean puppet clique who had set their foot on Mauritania for some time were expelled.

The Korean and Mauritanian peoples are closely bound with each other by the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for their national unity and the prosperity and development of their countries.

Mauritanian President's recent visit to our country was a great event which has contributed greatly to developing the friendly relations established between the peoples of the two countries. At the talks held during his visit to Korea, the leaders of the two countries, considering that the development of friendly relations between Korea and Mauritania not only conforms to the interests of the peoples of the two countries but contributes to strengthening solidarity among Asian and African peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism, unanimously stressed the need of further consolidating and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between both countries.

When Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"Both peoples of Korea and Mauritania experienced a bitter life under colonial rule in the past, and now are closely linked with each other by the ties of fraternal friendship in the course of the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of their national independence."**

The Mauritanian people fully support the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the independent reunification of their country.

During his visit to our country President Moktar Ould Daddah highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people, under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, have converted their country into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with firm foundations of an independent national economy by relying on their own efforts, and warmly congratulated them on conducting economic construction and defence buildup in parallel to provide against the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and on bringing about a new, great upswing at the speed of Chollima (winged horse) on all fronts of socialist construction.

The ties of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples will be further strengthened to be indestructible on the common front against imperialism led by American imperialism and for defending their national independence and attaining their countries' prosperity.

The Korean people heartily wish the Mauritanian people to reap finer fruits in their efforts to build a new, prosperous state.

24th Anniv. of National Independence of Lebanon

November 22 this year marks the 24th anniversary of the national independence won by the Lebanese people, putting an end to the colonial rule of the French imperialists.

The independence of Lebanon was an epochal event which opened up an avenue for the people of this country to build a new life.

The imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and reactionaries, however, have resorted to every conceivable criminal intrigue to stamp out the independence of the Lebanese and re-establish their domination over this country.

In July 1958 when the Iraqi revolution triumphed, U.S. imperialism did not hesitate to commit the shameless piratical act to land its troops in Lebanon in its attempt to liquidate the Iraqi revolution and suppress the revolutionary struggle of the Lebanese.

Mention should be made here of the fact that the South Korean puppet clique have long since been pursuing a hostile policy against the Arab peoples by taking a hand in the anti-Lebanese and anti-Arab policies of U.S. imperialism.

By no frantic schemes, however, could U.S. imperialism and its lackeys block the path followed by the Lebanese people determined to fight to the end to defend their sovereignty and national independence.

When U.S. imperialism and its minions, the Israeli aggressors, unleashed an aggressive war against the Arab peoples, the Lebanese people, as an expression of their solidarity with the Arabs in their fight against this aggression, took such measures as laying an embargo on the export of petroleum to the U.S. and British imperialists and expelling the American and British ambassadors from their country, and, later on, the Lebanese cabinet decided to close down three big American companies which had been indulging in exploitation and pillage in its country.

The achievements registered by the Lebanese people since their independence and a series of measures taken by the Lebanese Government against the aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists have made contributions to the common cause of the Arab and Afro-Asian peoples fighting against the aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists.

The Korean people actively support the Lebanese people in their struggle for the country's independent development and progress and against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

Our people today, rallied like one man around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, are bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge thoroughly to implement the Party's line of carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel and are exerting vigorous efforts to liberate South Korea and hasten the advent of the great event of the country's reunification.

The Korean people who deem it their lofty internationalist duty to actively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of their countries will continue, in the future, as in the past, to extend firm solidarity with the Lebanese people in their righteous struggle against the heinous aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for safeguarding their national independence and sovereignty.

We sincerely wish the Lebanese people fresh success in their endeavours for building a new, prosperous society under the banner of independence against imperialism.

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